

SEMI-WEEKLY HERALD.

VOL. 22: No. 68

COQUILLE, COOS COUNTY, OREGON, MARCH 7, 1905.

\$2.00 PER YEAR

Entered as second-class matter July 8, 1904, at the postoffice at Coquille, Oregon, under act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

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Office two doors south Odd Fellow's Hall
Will make Bandon a professional visit
the first Monday in each quarter.
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Office at Residence, one block east of
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Coquille, Oregon.

COQUILLE RIVER STEAMBOAT CO.

Str. DISPATCH
Tom White, Master.
Leaves Bandon 7 A.M. Arrives Coquille 10 A.M.
Coquille 1 P.M. Bandon 4 P.M.
Connects at Coquille with train for Marshfield
and steamer E. Ho for Myrtle Point.

Str. FAVORITE
J. C. Moosaw, Master.
Leaves Coquille 7 A.M. Arrives Bandon 10:45 A.M.
Bandon 1 P.M. Coquille 4:45 P.M.

Str. RETA
Alva Lee, Master.
Leaves Coquille 1 P.M. Arrives Bandon 5 P.M.
Bandon 7 A.M. Coquille 11 A.M.
Carrying passengers and mail.

Str. ECHO
H. E. James, Master.
Leaves Myrtle Point 7 A.M. Arrives Coquille City 9:30 A.M.
Coquille City 1 P.M. Myrtle Pt. 4:00 P.M.
Daily except Sunday.

Where Many Good Cows Go.

One of the factors that is responsible for so many poor cows in the country is the tendency on the part of near-sighted dairymen to sell their best cows and retain the poor ones from which they breed to replace those that are sold from the herd. What becomes of these good cows? Thousands of them find their way to the dairies in the vicinity of the cities where market milk is produced. This class of dairymen are extremely business-like, and under the competition that they work and the high prices they pay for feed, they have no room for a poor cow. Neither can they keep a cow very long that is not producing milk and the result is that thousands are slaughtered every year and their numbers are made good by buyers that canvass the country, and as we said, gather in the best and most promising animals from the herds of the dairymen in the country. Not only is the career of these cows in the milk dairies short, but very few of their calves have been raised in the past, and thus it is that there is a heavy drain upon the producing capacity of the cows throughout the entire country, the poor ones being left on the dairies to breed and the good ones going to the so-called city dairies and after a brief career there they go to the shambles. Thus are the dairymen robbed of their good blood just as they are in the fertility of their soil when they send it to the market in crops never to be returned again.

The cow buyer that visits the country in search of cows is a very shrewd individual and generally buys, or insists upon getting, what he wants and not what the dairyman wants to sell, and here is just where the dairyman is very likely to fall a prey to the superior business tact of the cow buyer. When he enters a yard full of cows he does not wait to be offered this cow or that one. His keen eye soon locates the good ones and he refuses point-blank to consider those that the dairyman wants to sell. It may take several hours or a whole day for him to "dicker" up a deal with the dairyman, who may be reluctant to part with the best cows, but when the deal is finally consummated, it invariably happens that the buyer secures the cows he wanted and the dairyman parts with the ones he wanted to keep and should by all means have kept. In this way the dairyman goes on from year to year, raising calves from the poor cows that are left and instead of building his herd upwards is turning it down in the quality of his cows.

It is time that something should be done to prevent this method of robbing our dairy stock of its best blood. If the dairymen to not get "wise onto" what the cow buyers are doing to them there should be something done to get a return movement of this good dairy blood to the country. We stated that the calves of these, what we might call city cows, are seldom raised. Here is where some dairymen among our acquaintance make a good turn by buying up the heifer calves from these dairies and taking them to the country to raise. Furthermore the proprietors of these dairies are realizing more and more what they have in the calves of these selected cows, and instead of "pounding them in the head" when born, or in not breeding the cows at all, are raising calves to sell to those farmers and dairymen in the country who can raise them to maturity. This will become a more common practice when those who wish to raise young stock learn the superiority of calves that originate in these city dairies and are willing to pay for them accordingly, and the further fact that the proprietors of these city dairies are learning that it is not necessary to feed much of their milk, which is too valuable in their business for calf feeding, to raise calves, but that on the other hand it is possible to rear a calf successfully to the age where it can live on pastures with little milk if an intelligent use be made of the substitutes. But it is not even necessary to do this. What should be done is to get these heifer calves back to the coun-

try dairies and raise them on the skim milk instead of those from the poor cows that the cow buyer left on the dairy.

In this way the visits of the cow buyer will be kept up, but if nothing is done to make good for what he takes away, he is likely to give the place a wide berth once he has all the good cows he can get out of a herd. We once heard a cow buyer say, in speaking of a certain dairy where cows were for sale, that he had been there the year before and got all the good ones and he guessed there was not use of his going back for a while. This is simply dairy suicide.—Dairy and Produce Review.

His Tongue Cut Out.

New York, March 1.—B. S. Finch, an official of a Brooklyn coal company, has submitted to an operation for the removal of his tongue. About two-thirds was cut away, yet with the remaining portion of the organ and the muscles of his throat he will be able, after a little practice, to speak intelligibly. The operation is the second of that nature performed here within a few months.

Finch had been a heavy smoker for years, and complained six months ago of an irritation near the base of his tongue. A cancerous growth appeared and spread so rapidly that when the operation was found necessary the tongue had become affected from the tip to base. The glands of the mouth were also congested and it became necessary to remove them.

The tongue was first pressed to one side in order that the surgeons could get at the lingual arteries, severing and tying them, and thus checking the flow of blood. The operation lasted 52 minutes.

To Whom it may Concern.

Having been appointed by the Bandon Chamber of Commerce to collect and act as custodian of Coos county products, for exhibition at the Lewis and Clark Exposition, I hereby notify all persons desiring to send any article for exhibition, products of Coos county only, will be received at my office in Bandon and receipted for. Valuable articles will be returned at the expense of the County Committee. Let us all show to the outside world what Coos county is able to do.

Persons desiring to send exhibits should bear in mind that their products should reach me as soon as possible. We are responsible for all articles except those that are perishable.

During my absence from Bandon Hon. Geo. P. Topping or Robt. Frederick, Jr., will receive and receipt for all exhibits.

Any further information can be obtained from

C. T. BLUMENROTHER.

Kansas has taken the initiatory step towards government ownership of public utilities by passing a law authorizing the state to build an oil refinery for the purpose of protecting her citizens from the tyrannical Standard Oil Company in many forms. This experiment will be closely watched by the nation, and should those in whose care it is placed conduct it on honest business lines and thereby make it the success it should be, other industries which have been oppressive to the American people, such as the railroads, telegraphs and kindred public utilities, will at once come under the ban and calls will be made by the people on their representatives at the various seats of government to make them government property. May Kansas succeed.—St. James (Mo.) Journal.

Strikes Hidden Rocks.

When your ship of health strikes the hidden rocks of Consumption, Pneumonia, etc., you are lost, if you don't get help from Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. J. W. McKinnon, of Talladega Springs, Ala., writes: "I had been very ill with Pneumonia, under the care of two doctors, but was getting no better when I began to take King's New Discovery. The first dose gave relief, and one bottle cured me." Sure cure for sore throat, bronchitis, coughs and colds. Guaranteed at R. S. Knowlton's drug store, price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Warships at the Exposition.

Portland, March 6.—For the Lewis and Clark Centennial, which will be held in Portland from June 1 to October 15 next, the United States Government will make an absolutely unique naval exhibit. Instead of confining its exhibit of warships entirely to miniature models, the Government will station a number of her largest and finest men-of-war in the Willamette river, adjoining the fair grounds. These vessels will be open to the public for certain periods each day, and launches will carry visitors to and from them, in order that the people may see for themselves just what a modern warship looks like, how it is constructed, manued and controlled.

As the Government buildings are located on the peninsula, which is connected to the narrow strip of mainland separating the Willamette river and Guild's Lake, the natural "Grand Basin" of the exposition, access to the warships in the river from the grounds is made easy, and the convenient location of the ships makes it certain that they will prove a most popular attraction.

The exhibit which the Navy Department will make in the United States Government building will be complete in every detail, and interesting to everyone. It will include large models, from eight to ten feet in length, which cost the government \$8,000 to \$10,000 each, and which will embrace every type of warship, from the greatest battleship to the little Holland submarine torpedo boat. This array of models will include reproductions of the Maine, which was sunk in Havana harbor; the Brooklyn, admiral Schley's flagship at Santiago; the Olympia, Devoy's flagship at Manila; besides the Oregon, New York, Mississippi, Columbia, Kearsarge, Iowa, Newark, St. Louis, Texas, Arkansas, Nashville, Chesapeake, Helena, Tacoma, and Annapolis, and probably several others.

A most fascinating feature of the exhibit of models will be two working models of dry docks, one of the familiar type of dock found at most of the navy yards of the world; the other a floating dock patterned after the new docks recently installed at New Orleans and Pensacola. These models, which will be operated continuously, will show the manner of docking and undocking war vessels, some of the ship models being used for illustration.

In one corner of the navy space will be a map of the world, 20 feet long and eight feet high, on which will be distributed diminutive models of every ship in the United States navy. These models will be moved about from day to day, so that at a glance the visitor can tell the location of every ship in the service.

A company of marines will be on duty at the Exposition grounds during the fair. The marines will give daily drills and conduct a model camp.

It is now fully recognized that railroad rate legislation at this session of Congress is impossible. The President has practically given up the idea of legislation on that subject and he will make the urgent necessity for it one of the topics of his speeches through the South on his trip next month. He expects to stir up the public to such an extent that the Senate will be compelled to act when the extraordinary session is called next October. Only nine days more of the session now remain and the Senate faces a blockade of business that has probably never been equalled. A Sunday session was held by the Senate Appropriations Committee, with the view of getting through more work, but the spasmodic energy of Committees at the end of the session will not make up for the lingering inaction of the earlier days of the session.

For Sale.

One 6 horse power steam engine; one 600 gallon cheese vat; one curd sink; cheese hoops and press screws. All the above are about as good as new, but will be sold very cheap.
NOSLER & LYONS,
Coquille, Oregon.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Senator Tillman has been advised by his physician to take a rest in some quiet place where he would not be disturbed by excitement. He selected Philadelphia.

The small boy who reads the newspapers wishes it were the price of castor oil and not of kerosene that the Standard Oil Company controls.

Illinois has appropriated \$5,000 for feeding the quail and prairie chicken during the winter season. And think, the majority of people who pay the money will never get a taste of the birds.

The Japanese who gives the President lessons in jitsu jitsu probably never had a Senate to throw "down and out."

Sooner or later the people must decide whether they want Government control of industries or Industrial control of the Government.

A five year old child in Philadelphia has been sent to a reform school for incorrigibility. They begin the training of their future statesmen early in Pennsylvania.

Any young American finding his fiancée without her mamma in a foreign city would not have telephoned to papa to know what to do. The German Crown prince is evidently lacking in imagination and the appreciation of the opportunity to have a really good, unchaperoned time.

Senator Clark, of Montana, chews gum. Is this the example set by the Senator or by his twenty year old wife?

The President has been criticised foolishly enough, for the message sent to the Czar on the assassination of the Grand Duke Sergius and Monday Mr. Baker of New York condemned his action in Congress. Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, and one of the ablest friends of the President, defended him and declared that in sending the message the President had done exactly what civilization regarded as his duty. The United States has long carried its policy of befriending the "under dog" to an absurd degree. Apparently all that is necessary to receive our championship of a cause is that it should be a weak one. The charity of this spirit is beyond criticism but the judgment of it is not always so fortunate. In the case of Spain and her oppression of the colonies our interference has been amply vindicated but scarcely so much can be said of our sentiment in favor of the Boers as opposed to England. When the war broke out between Russia and Japan our sympathy was all with Japan, not because the cause represented by the Japanese was studied and analyzed and found the best but principally because the Japanese were a small people and "plucky." It would be lamentable indeed if the United States were by inference or declaration to show a spirit that favored any revolutionary party in Russia whose sentiments are expressed by assassination of the rulers. Charitable, we may be, and the friend of the weak but save us from mawkish sentimentality.

A Chicago Alderman Oves His Election to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

"I can heartily and conscientiously recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for affections of the throat and lungs," says Hon. John Shenick, 220 So. Peoria St., Chicago. "Two years ago during a political campaign, I caught cold after being overheated, which irritated my throat and I was finally compelled to stop, as I could not speak aloud. In my extremity a friend advised me to use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I took two doses that afternoon and could not believe my senses when I found the next morning the inflammation had largely subsided. I took several doses that day, kept right on talking through the campaign, and I thank this medicine that I won my seat in the Council." This remedy is for sale by R. S. Knowlton.

Knowlton's Drug Store

Besides a complete stock of Drugs and Druggist's Sundries carries Kodaks and Supplies, Phyrography outfits and Supplies.

Clearance Sale OF WINTER GOODS

Commencing Feb. 25th.

I will sell my stock of Fall and Winter Goods consisting of Gents' Furnishing Goods, Ladies', Gents' and Children's Sweaters, Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Shawls, Corsets, Chinaware, Etc.

All Goods new and up-to-date. No Shoddy Goods.

Goods Sold at Cost and for Cash only.

MRS. M. NOSLER, COQUILLE, OREGON.

A Specialty of Perfumes and Tonic Preparations. Night call by pressing the button at the right of the door.

The Russell Pharmacy

Main St. Coquille.

Dr. Geo. Russell, Proprietor. Rex I. Russell, Pharmacist.

A. J. SHERWOOD, Pres. R. E. SHINE, Vice Pres. L. H. HAZARD, Cashier

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We make our own soap and know its ingredients. No injurious chemicals used. Our baskets will be left at all the principal points on the river. Goods called for and delivered in Coquille City.